AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject having an infection of *Clostridium difficile* ~~or preventing an infection of *Clostridium difficile* in said subject~~, said method ~~comprising~~ consisting of orally or rectally administering to said subject an effective amount of rifalazil, wherein said rifalazil is optionally formulated with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said rifalazil is administered in an amount between 0.01 and 1000 mg/day.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said rifalazil is administered in an amount between 1 and 100 mg/day.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said rifalazil is administered in an amount between 1 and 50 mg/day.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said rifalazil is administered in

an amount between 5 and 25 mg/day.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said rifalazil is administered for one to fourteen days.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said rifalazil is administered for three to seven days.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said rifalazil is administered as a single dose.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said rifalazil is administered at an initial dose of between 5 and 100 mg, followed by subsequent doses of between 1 and 50 mg for three to seven days.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said infection of *Clostridium difficile* comprises a strain of *Clostridium difficile* that is resistant to one or more antibiotics selected from the group consisting of vancomycin, rifampicin, rifabutin, rifapentine, rifaximin, and metronidazole.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to said subject an agent that binds *Clostridium difficile* toxin A or toxin B~~ A method for treating a subject having an infection of *Clostridium difficile,* said method consisting of administering to said subject an effective amount of rifalazil and GT160-246, wherein said rifalazil and GT160-246 are formulated with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and wherein the rifalazil is administered orally or rectally.

13-34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 13, wherein said glycopeptide is~~ A method for treating a subject having an infection of *Clostridium difficile,* said method consisting of administering to said subject an effective amount of rifalazil and one or more antibiotics selected from the group consisting of vancomycin, ~~oritavancin, dalbavancin, and~~ teicoplanin, and metronidazole, wherein the rifalazil and the antibiotic are optionally formulated with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and wherein the rifalazil is administered orally or rectally.

36. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35, wherein said ~~glycopeptide~~ antibiotic is ~~teicoplanin~~ metronidazole.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35, wherein said ~~glycopeptide~~ antibiotic is vancomycin.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said rifalazil and vancomycin are administered simultaneously.

39. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said rifalazil and vancomycin are administered sequentially.

40. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said rifalazil and vancomycin are administered within fourteen days of each other.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein said rifalazil and vancomycin are administered within five days of each other.

42. (Original) The method of claim 41, wherein said rifalazil and vancomycin are administered within three days of each other.

43. (Original) The method of claim 42, wherein said rifalazil and vancomycin are administered within twenty-four hours of each other.

44. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein at least one of said rifalazil and said vancomycin is administered orally.

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said vancomycin is administered in an amount between 125 and 2000 mg per day.

47. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein said vancomycin is administered in an amount between 500 and 2000 mg per day.

48. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject having an infection of *Clostridium difficile* ~~or preventing an infection of *Clostridium difficile* in said subject~~, said method ~~comprising~~ consisting of orally or rectally administering to said subject a composition ~~comprising~~ consisting of rifalazil and vancomycin and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

49-50. (Cancelled)

51. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said rifalazil is in a unit dosage amount between 0.01 and 100 mg, and said vancomycin is in a unit dosage amount between 125 and 2000 mg.

52. (Original) The method of claim 51, wherein said rifalazil is in a unit dosage amount between 1 and 50 mg, and said vancomycin is in a unit dosage amount between 500 and 2000 mg.

53. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein said rifalazil is in a unit dosage amount between 1 and 25 mg, and said vancomycin is in a unit dosage amount between 500 and 2000 mg.

54-76. (Cancelled)